# Pecan Marketing Summary 1995 Crop

### For the States of:

Alabama Mississippi

Arizona New Mexico

Florida Oklahoma

Georgia Texas

Louisiana

Federal-State Market News Service

United States Department of Agriculture
Agriculture Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division
and
Cooperating State Departments
of Agriculture

#### **PREFACE**

This publication is a summary on the marketing of the 1995 United States Pecan Crop. The Information contained in this report was compiled from market reports issued by Federal-State Market News offices operated cooperatively by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, and the respective State Departments of Agriculture.

We gratefully acknowledge the information provided by the Foreign Agricultural Service and the Agricultural Statistics Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. We also wish to thank the growers, buyers, shellers, and other segments of the pecan industry for their cooperation in supplying information that made these reports possible.

Additional copies of this summary may be obtained at the cost of \$20.00 each on request from:

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#### TREE NUT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

#### PECANS: Production, season average price, and value, by States, 1993, 1994, 1995

The 1995 United States pecan production totaled 268 million pounds, an increase of 35 percent over 1994's production, and 13 percent more than the previous forecast in January 1996. U.S. prices averaged \$1.01 per pound, giving a total value of production of almost \$272 million. This is the largest value since 1991's record high.

This is the largest value since lyyl's record nigh.										
Variety & State	Uti	ilized Prod	luction	P	Price per P	ound	Value	of Utili:	zed Production	
	1993	1994	1995	1993	1994	1995	199	3 1994	1995	
		1,000 Pou	ınds		Dollars			1,000 [	ollars	
Improved Varietie	<b>s</b> 1/									
Alabama	15,000	2,000	7,000	0.440	0.936	0.883	6,600	1,872	6,181	
Arkansas	600	600	900	0.870	1.200	1.400	522	720	1,260	
California	3,000	1,500	2,900	0.960	1.160	1.280	2,880	1,740	3,712	
Florida	3,200	400	600	0.490	1.000	0.950	1,568	400	570	
Georgia	124,000	50,000	62,000	0.590	1.030	1.110	73,160	51,500	68,820	
Louisiana	2,500	1,500	2,000	0.500	1.100	1.000	1,250	1,650	2,000	
Mississippi	3,500		1,200	0.680		1.050	2,380		1,260	
New Mexico	36,000	24,000	45,000	0.600	1.290	1.240	21,600	30,960	55,800	
North Carolina	1,200	2,200	1,800	0.650	0.750	0.850	780	1,650	1,530	
Oklahoma	1,000	1,300	2,500	0.710	1.510	1.100	710	1,963	2,750	
South Carolina	2,100	5,400	2,400	0.828	0.850	1.010	1,739	4,590	2,424	
Texas	45,000	30,000	47,000	0.800	1.330	1.050	36,000	39,900	49,350	
United States	237,100	118,900	175,300	0.629	1.150	1.120	149,189	136,945	195,657	
Native & Seedling	1									
Al abama	11,000	2,000	3,000	0.390	0.644	0.757	4,290	1,288	2,271	
Arkansas	900	900	700	0.520	0.800	0.800	468	720	560	
Florida	4,300	1,500	500	0.440	0.800	0.750	1,892	1,200	375	
Georgia	26,000	15,000	13,000	0.400	0.760	0.857	10,400	11,400	11,141	
Kansas	1,800	3,600	500	0.500	1.020	0.920	900	3,672	460	
Louisiana	13,500	9,500	11,000	0.350	0.700	0.600	4,725	6,650	6,600	
Mississippi	2,500		1,000	0.380		0.700	950		700	
North Carolina	1,300	2,800	1,500	0.400	0.650	0.700	520	1,820	1,050	
Oklahoma	17,000	10,700	16,500	0.390	0.698	0.780	6,630	7,469	12,870	
South Carolina	900	3,600	1,100	0.550	0.670	0.810	495	2,412	891	
Texas	30,000	10,000	28,000	0.400	0.890	0.670	12,000	8,900	18,760	
United States	109,200	59,600	76,800	0.396	0.764	0.725	43,270	45,531	55,678	
All Pecans						2 2/5	40.000	7 440		
Alabama	26,000	4,000	10,000	0.419	0.790	0.845	10,890	3,160	8,452	
Arkansas	1,500	1,500	1,600	0.660	0.960	1.140	990	1,440	1,820	
California	3,000	1,500	2,900	0.960	1.160	1.280	2,880	1,740	3,712	
Florida	7,500	1,900	1,100	0.461	0.842	0.859	3,460	1,600	945	
Georgia	150,000	65,000	75,000	0.557	0.968	1.070	83,560	62,900	79,961	
Kansas	1,800	3,600	500	0.500	1.020	0.920	900	3,672	460	
Louisiana	16,000	11,000	13,000	0.373	0.755	0.662	5,975	8,300	8,600	
Mississippi	6,000		2,000	0.555	4 200	0.891	3,330	70.0/0	1,960	
New Mexico	36,000	24,000	45,000	0.600	1.290	1.240	21,600	30,960	55,800	
North Carolina	2,500	5,000	3,300	0.520	0.694	0.782	1,300	3,470	2,580	
Oklahoma	18,000	12,000	19,000	0.408 0.745	0.786 0.778	0.822 0.947	7,340	9,432	15,620 3,715	
South Carolina	3,000	9,000	3,500 75,000		1.220	0.947	2,234 48,000	7,002	3,315 68 110	
Texas Other States 2/	75,000 18,700	40,000 20,500	75,000 15,900	0.640 1.140	1.220	1.290	48,000 21,403	48,800 24,869	68,110 20,48 <b>3</b>	
United States	365,000	199,000	268,000	0.586	1.040	1.010	213,862	207,345	-	

Source: Noncitrus Fruits & Nuts Mid Year Supplement, July 1996 Agricultural Statistics Board NASS, USDA

<sup>1/</sup> Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties. 2/ AZ, MO and TN in 1993 and 1995. AZ, MO and TN in 1994. No breakdown between varieties.

#### TREE NUT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

CROP	PRODUCT10M				PRICE PER UNIT			VALUE OF Utilized production		
AND STATE	1993	3 1994	1995	1993	1994	1995	1993	1994	1995	
	Tons (In-Shell Basis)			D	Dollars Per Ton			1,000 Dol	lars	
Filberts (Hazelnuts)										
OREG	40,800	21,000	38,800	633.00	834.00	913.00	25,826	17,514	35,424	
WASH	200	100	200	685.00	900.00	935.00	137	90	187	
US	41,000	21,100	39,000	633.00	834.00	913.00	25,963	17,604	35,611	
Walnuts (Engli	ish)									
CALIF	260,000	232,000	234,000	1,390.00	1,000.00	1,340.00	361,400	232,000	313,560	
	1,000 F	Pounds (In-S	Shell Basis)	Dollars Per Pound			1,000 Dollars			
Macadamia Nuts	3									
HI	48,500	52,500	50,000	.68	.69	.74	32,980	36,225	37,000	
Pistachios										
CALIF	152,000	129,000	148,000	1.07	.921	.957	162,640	118,809	141,636	
Almonds 1/ 1,0	000 Pounds (	Shelled Bas	is)							
CALIF	490,000	735,000	370,000	1.94	1.34	2.39	930,618	965,202	857,771	

<sup>1/</sup> Price and value based on the edible portion of the crop only. Included in production are inedible quantities of no value as follows: 1993-10.3 million pounds; 1994-14.7 million pounds; 1995-11.1 million pounds.

Source: Noncitrus Fruits & Nuts Supplement, July 1996

Agricultural Statistics Board NASS, USDA

TOTAL PECAN STOCKS IN COLD STORAGE
(At End Of Month In Units Of 1,000 Pounds)

1006

1993 1994 Inshell Meet Inshell Meat 20,249 89,153 21,463 152,535 January 83,349 February 24,019 25,710 170,659 27,521 75,085 28,558 March 160,016 April 29,998 61,358 31,612 150,373 32,397 49,445 31,876 123,111 May 33,599 32,599 33,242 101,173 June July 31,132 22,820 33,434 84,528 29,577 7,743 32,306 August 62,290 19,891 3,478 26,927 44,979 September 4,797 19,047 October 13,122 32,544 13,419 36,554 November 14,883 46,893 December 17,380 107,684 17,139 98,495

	13	77	1970			
	Meat Inshell		Keat	Inshell		
January	20,089	111,924	30,782	153,555		
February	24,574	115,794	34,282	147,022		
March	26,812	96,123	41,849	125,166		
April	29,306	81,772	43,649	118,160		
May	29,744	67,774	45,149	102,124		
June	33,330	50,088	48,170	82,415		
July	35,251	34,057	52,897	64,861		
August	30,107	22,735	48,140	44,491		
September	25,992	16,155	*	•		
October	20,168	12,237	*	*		
November	18,592	34,646	*	•		
December	23,116	104,133	*	*		

1995

Data for this report are collected from public and private refrigerated warehouses storing commodities for 30 days or more. Stocks in space owned or leased by the Armed Forces are excluded. Food stocks held under bond are included in the storage data.

Source: Cold Storage, Agricultural Statistics Board, NASS, USDA

<sup>\*</sup> Unavailable at time of publication

#### **MARKETING ALABAMA PECANS**

PRODUCTION: According to the Alabama Agricultural Statistics Service of the United States Department of Agriculture the 1995 crop for Alabama pecans was 10 million pounds. Improved varieties were estimated at 7 million pounds and natives and seedlings at 3 million pounds. Average price was tabulated at 84.5 cents per pound with a total crop value of 8.45 million dollars.

GROWING CONDITIONS AND HARVEST: The 1995 pecan crop will be remembered as the year of the hurricane. Two different storm systems had a devasting affect on the crop. Hurricane Arin came ashore at Baldwin County, one of the larger growing areas, and destroyed an estimated 25 percent of mature trees in the county. The wind also blew immature nuts off the trees that remained upright. Hurricane Opal entered south central Alabama and continued through central and east Alabama. This storm moved quickly and maintained its strength. Winds of 100 mph were reported in Montgomery, approximately 150 miles inland. These high winds caused major loses of mature trees, especially in south Alabama. Some areas reported loses as high as 85% of mature trees. Younger trees did not have as much damage. Harvest started almost immediately after the October 4 storm. Mechanical harvest was hampered because of the debris caused by the storm. The two storms caused a significant reduction in the total volume and will have an affect on volume for years to come. The nuts that came to market were of generally good quality.

MARKETING: The market was unsettled early, due to the high moisture content. By mid October seedlings were 55-65 cents per pound and stuarts were in a range of 70-95 cents per pound. Gift pack quality of improved varieties peaked at \$1.15-1.20 per pound. Later in the season most nuts were going to shellers at 60-80 cents per pound depending on yield.

Benny Hitch, Alabama Pecan Reporter, Montgomery, Alabama

PRICES PAID TO GROWERS DELIVERED TO DOOR OF BUYER - DOLLARS PER POUND

Date	Seedli	ings	Stuart	В	Elliots (Less than 5,000 lb lots)		
	(Less than 5,	,000 lb lots)	(Less than 5,000	lb lots)			
	Good	Fair	Good	Fair	Good	Fair	
	Quality	Quality	Quality	Quality	Quality	Quality	
Oct 24	.5565	-	.8095	.7080	•	•	
Nov 7	.6570	•	1.00-1.15	.90-1.00	1.15-1.20	•	
14	.6570	•	1.00-1.15	.90-1.00	1.10-1.15	•	
21	.6570	-	.7080	•	1.00-1.10	•	
30	.6070	-	.7080	-	•	-	
Dec 5	.6070	-	.7080	-	•	•	
14	.6070	-	•	•	•	-	

#### MARKETING FLORIDA, GEORGIA AND MISSISSIPPI PECANS

PRODUCTION: According to the Georgia Agricultural Statistics Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, Georgia's 1995 pecan production totaled 75 million pounds, 15 percent more than the 1994 total of 65 million pounds. Georgia produced 28 percent of the U.S. total in 1995, compared with 33 percent in 1994 and 41 percent in 1993. Prices Georgia growers received for their 1995 pecans averaged \$1.07 per pound, 10.2 cents per pound more than the 1994 average of 96.8 cents per pound. The value of utilized production in 1995 totaled nearly \$80 million, 27 percent above 1994.

Florida's pecan production in 1995 totaled 1.1 million pounds, according to the Florida Agricultural Statistics Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. Production in 1994 totaled 1.9 million pounds while in 1993 7.5 million pounds were produced. The average price received by producers in 1995 was 85.9 cents per pound. The overall value of the crop totaled 945,000 dollars.

The Mississippi Agricultural Statistics Service of the United States Department of Agriculture reported 1995's production at 2.2 million pounds. The average price received by producers was 89.1 cents per pound and the overall value of the crop totaled 1.96 million dollars. Crop production estimates for the 1994 crop were not compiled due to the massive devastation from a February 1994 ice storm.

GROWING CONDITIONS AND HARVEST: Weather conditions during the summer months were generally considered to be hot and dry. The lack of rain and extreme heat caused small nut sizes and premature droppage. Non-irrigated groves were stressed by below normal rainfall and heat. Disease was a significant problem in the major production area of the state. Aphids were also a problem in many groves. As an end result, significantly reduced crops were noted. Additional losses were noted from unexpected sources such as damage in the western part of the southeast pecan belt from Hurricane Opal. There was also a lighter than anticipated crop of stuarts, the southeast's leading variety. Some growers experienced problems with green shuck in the stuart variety as well. Pecans were of much better quality than the 1994 crop but nuts were smaller than normal.

The initial harvest of pecans in Georgia began around the third full week of September in isolated southwestern areas on the pawnee variety. Following very light gathering a harvest skip took place for a few days. Towards the final days of September, money makers and a few additional early season varieties were shaken and gathered primarily in South Georgia. During the late afternoon hours of October 4, Hurricane Opal hit the western Florida coast. Significant damage to the crop was noted as Opal's strong winds whipped the trees and knocked the nuts to the ground. Most of the damage in Georgia was confined to a four to six county area in the southwestern part of the state. Some growers faced a messy clean-up before they could begin to harvest. In many cases, with an abundance of nuts on the ground amidst the Ilmbs and other debris, hand labor had to be utilized for part of the clean-up. The overall harvest ran slightly behind average thru mid-October. Harvest activities were underway in Florida, concentrated in and around the Jefferson county area, also by mid October. By the third week of October, the harvest was in full swing throughout most of Georgia and in the few areas of Florida noting production in 1995. The majority of the harvest was complete by late November. Scrapping over operations in the well managed orchards as well as yard tree gathering in the non-managed orchards dragged on into some locations for approximately another month.

MARKETING: The first significant price report on Georgia and Florida pecans was issued on October 24 when deliveries by producers on Improved varieties from well managed orchards became prevalent. Mississippi pecans were not monitored for prices due to the severely reduced crop brought on by the detrimental affects of the February 1994 Ice storm. Prices paid to growers in 1995 displayed wide ranges in price according to variety, meat yield, kernel appearance, and unit count per pound for each particular lot. Opening prices on lots averaging around 20,000 pounds were \$1.15-1.25 per pound for good quality stuarts and 70-80 cents per pound for good quality seedings. Up until mid November, demand usually outpaced supply for good quality pecans. The highest price returns were generally received towards the beginning of the season. The seasonal high price returns on the top producing varieties on a per pound basis were as follows: Desirables \$1.50-1.60, Elliots \$1.35-1.45, Money Makers \$1.00-1.05, Schleys \$1.55-1.70, Seedlings 70-80 cents and Stuarts \$1.15-1.25. Grower returns declined slightly in price in late October when the harvest reached active levels. The first significant change in the market occurred in mid November. Prices displayed a slight weakening trend after the Thanksgiving Day holiday shipping period came to an end. The price returns rebounded to higher levels in late November and strengthened into December.

## MARKET FLORIDA, GEORGIA AND MISSISSIPPI PECANS (Continued)

MARKETING: (Continued) By early December, supplies of straightlot improved varieties were near exhausted. For the remainder of the marketing season, most improved varieties were sold as "blends" as delivered lots contained a mixture of two or more varieties. Machine harvested blends were primarily purchased on a meat yield-meat cost basis, dollars per point. Transactions on good quality blends were noted throughout November ranging from a high of \$2.40 per point in early November to a low of \$1.90 per point towards late November. The first price report in December noted prices in the range of \$2.25-2.30 per point. By mid December, prices rose to \$2.30-2.40 per point. There was little deviation in price until early January. Prices in January noted declining levels throughout the month. The closing price of \$1.80-2.00 per point was recorded on January 25. Seedlings exhibited good demand throughout the majority of the marketing season. Prices declined slightly in early November on increased offerings and eventually bottomed to 60-70 cents per pound. Seedling prices rebounded in December and by the middle of the month reached the opening price level of 70-80 cents. There was no change in price for the remainder of the marketing season. The final price report on seedlings was recorded on January 4.

Richard DeMenna, Local Representative, Thomasville, Georgia

#### - PECAN PRICES PAID TO GROWERS

Prices paid to growers are for 1995 crop pecans, dollars per pound in-shell, at buyers delivery points. Small lots refer to lots of less than 20,000 pounds while Large lots refer to lots of 20,000 pounds or more.

#### GEORGIA

Date			s	eedlings		Stuarts				
		S	mall	Large		Smal Lot:		Large Lots		
			Lots	L	ots					
	6	Good Quality	Fair Quality	Good Quality	Fair Quality	Good Quality F	air utuatity	Good Quality Fair	quatrity	
	٠,	.7080	_		•	1.15-1.25	•	•	-	
0ct				-	•	1.15-1.20	-	1.15-1.25	•	
	26	.7080	-	-	•	1.06-1.15	•	1.10-1.20	•	
	31	.7080	-	_	-	1.06-1.15	•	1.10-1.20	•	
Nov		.7080	-		-	1.10-1.20	•	1.15-1.25	-	
	7	=	•	_	_	1.10-1.20	•	1.15-1.25	•	
	9	.6575	•	•	_	1.00-1.20		1.10-1.25	-	
	14	.6070	•	•	•	1.00-1.15	_	•	-	
	16	.6070	•	•	•		.7786	.90-1.01		
	21	.6070	•	•	•	.87-1.00		.94-1.06	_	
	28	.6070	•	•	-	.92-1.01	.8192		•	
	30	.6070	•	-	•	.97-1.06	.8695	.99-1.06	•	
Dec	5	.6575	-	-	-	.99-1.08	.9099	1.04-1.10	•	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7		•	•	-	1.00-1.10	.8097	1.04-1.20	•	
	12		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	14		•	-	•	•	•	•	•	
				•	•	•	-	•	-	
	19			-	•	•	•	•	•	
	21			_		•	•	•	•	
	28			•	-	•	•	•	-	
Jan	4	.7080	•	•	•	-				

#### PECAN PRICES PAID TO GROWERS - BY STATES CONTINUED

GEORGIA

CONTINUED

	S	mall		Large Lots		Same	al <b>l</b>	Large	
		Lots				Lots		Lots	
•	Good Quality	Fair Qu	ality	Good Quality	Fair Quality	Good Quality	Fair Quality	Good Quality Fa	ir Quality
Oct 11	1.00-1.05			•	•	•	•	•	
13	1.00-1.05	•		-	•	•	•	•	•
17	1.00-1.05	.80-	.90	•	•	•	•	•	•
19	1.00-1.05	.80-	.90	-	•	•	•	•	•
24	.95-1.05	.80-	.90	-	•	1.40-1.50	•	1.50-1.60	•
26	.85-1.00	.75-	.85	-	•	1.40-1.46	-	1.43-1.54	•
31	.85-1.00	. <i>7</i> 5-	.85	•	-	1.25-1.30	1.10-1.20	1.25-1.40	•
Nov 2	.8595	.70-	.80	•	•	1.25-1.3	1.10-1.20	1.30-1.40	•
7	.8090	.65-	.75	.90-1.00	-	1.25-1.3	1.10-1.20	1.30-1.40	1.20-1.3
9	.8090	.65-	.75	.90-1.05	•	1.25-1.3	1.10-1.20	1.35-1.45	1.20-1.3
14	.7585	.60-	.70	.7992	2 -	1.20-1.30	1.10-1.19	1.30-1.45	-
16	.7080	.60-	.70	•	•	1.15-1.2	1.08-1.1	•	•
21	•	•		•	•	1.00-1.1	.90-1.0	1.07-1.17	•
28	-	•		•	-	1.04-1.1	.91-1.0	1.07-1.17	-
Date			Schle	ys				Elliots	

		Lots		Lots		Lo	ts	Lots	
		Good Quality	Fair Quality						
0ct	19	1.45-1.60	•	•	•	-	•	•	•
	24	1.45-1.60	•	1.55-1.70	•	1.35-1.45	•	•	•
	26	1.35-1.45	•	1.37-1.48	•	•	•	-	•
	31	1.30-1.35	•	1.34-1.44	•	•	•	•	•
Nov	2	1.30-1.41	-	1.34-1.45	•	•	•	•	•
	7	1.33-1.44	•	1.36-1.47	-	1.20-1.30	•	•	•
	9	1.33-1.44	-	1.36-1.47	•	1.20-1.30	-	•	•
	14	1.30-1.40	-	•	•	•	•	•	•
	21	1.08-1.24	•	1.15-1.24	•	•	•	•	•
	28	1.12-1.25	•	1.18-1.28	•	•	•	•	•

GEORGIA FLORIDA

Machine Harvested Blends Seedlings

Date Dollars Per Point

	Large	Lots	Large	Lots
	Good Quality	Fair Quality	Good Quality	Fair Quality
Oct 24	•	•	.6575	•
26	•	•	.6575	•
31	•	•	.6575	•
Nov 2	2.00-2.40	•	.6575	•
7	2.00-2.40	•	.6575	•
9	2.00-2.30	•	.6575	•
14	2.20-2.30	•	.6070	•
16	2.15-2.30	•	.6070	•
21	1.90-2.10	•	.6070	•
28	2.00-2.15	•	.6070	•
30	2.10-2.20	•	.6070	•
Dec 5	2.25-2.30	2.00-2.10	.6575	•
7	2.30	2.00-2.10	.6575	•
12	2.30-2.40	2.10-2.20	.6575	•
14	2.35-2.40	2.20-2.30	•	•
19	2.35-2.40	2.10-2.25	•	•
21	2.30-2.40	2.15-2.25	•	•
28	2.35-2.40	•	•	•
Jan 4	2.35-2.40	•	•	•
9	2.20-2.30	-	•	•
11	2.20-2.30	-	-	•
18	1.90-2.10	•	•	•
25	1.80-2.00	•	•	•

#### **MARKETING LOUISIANA PECANS**

PRODUCTION: According to the Louisiana Agricultural Statistics Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, the 1995 Louisiana pecan crop totaled 13 million pounds which is 2 million pounds more than the 1994 crop and 3 million pounds less than the 1993 pecan crop. Native pecans in 1995 comprised approximately 85 percent of the total compared with 86 percent in 1994. Improved varieties were about 15 percent of the total in 1995 and approximately 14 percent for 1994. The average price received by producers for the 1995 crop was 66.2 cents per pound, compared to the 1994 average of 75.5 cents per pound. The overall value of the 1995 crop totaled 8.60 million dollars which is higher than the 1994 average of 8.30 million dollars.

GROWING CONDITIONS AND HARVEST: The initial harvest of the Louisiana pecan crop began in mid October in mostly the south and central areas of the state. Deliveries by growers started very slow with very good demand. On October 10, the Louisiana Agricultural Statistics Service estimated the statewide harvest at 1 percent complete which compares to 4 percent in 1994. On November 13, pecan harvest was reported at 30 percent and by early December the harvest was 78 percent complete.

MARKETING: In early November, when prices were first reported, demand was very good but supplies were light. Prices paid to growers for native pecans in lots less than 5,000 pounds of good quality ranged from 50-57 cents per pound, in lots over 5,000 pounds 50-62 cents per pound. Pecans in lotss over 10,000 pounds ranged 63-65 cents per pound.

Diana Landry, Louisiana Pecan Reporter, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

#### PRICES PAID TO GROWERS DELIVERED TO DOOR OF BUYER - DOLLARS PER POUND

Dat	e	Mat i ves	Matives	Matives
	(Less than 5,000 lbs lots)		(Lots 5,000 to 10,000 lbs)	(Lots over 10,000 lbs)
		Good Quality	Good Quality	
Nov	6	.52	.50	.63
	13	.50	.5052	.65
	21	.52	.5760	.6365
	28	.5055	.5758	.6365
Dec	5	.5455	.5560	.6365
	7	.5455	.5560	•
	12	.5257	.5560	•
	19	.5557	.6062	•

#### MARKETING OKLAHOMA PECANS

PRODUCTION-HARVEST: Pecan production feil sharply from the previous year in Oklahoma. According to the Oklahoma Agricultural Statistics Service, the 1995 crop was estimated at 19 million pounds, up 7 million pounds from the 1994 crop. Native and seedling production was estimated at 16.5 million pounds with improved varieties contributing 2.5 million pounds.

Although substantially higher than the previous year, the state's production was a disappointment to buyers as demand far outweighed the supply. Poor weather and insect damage were blamed for the continued light yields. Light weight and poor yielding nuts were also a problem during the 1995 harvest.

MARKETING: Overall the quality of offerings varied greatly between certain portions of the state. Although high moisture was not a common problem there were many extremely low yielding pecans noted in central and parts of eastern Oklahoma. Better quality offerings were noted than last year, however. Buyers were aggressive for these and sometimes paid premiums for natives yielding over 41 percent.

The gift box and retail trade again claimed most improved varieties in 1995. This growing industry has managed to contract the bulk of growers' annual supply.

Jack Carson, Local Representative, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

#### PRICES PAID TO GROWERS DELIVERED TO DOOR OF BUYER

Date	Natives	and	Seedlings	

( Lots under 10,000 lbs )		(Lots over 10,000 lbs)		
	Cents per Pound	Cents per pound	Dollars per percent Meat Yield	
Nov 16	.4555	•		
28	.5060	•	1.55-1.60	
Dec 5	.5060	.6578	1.60-1.85	
12	.5070 mostly .6070	•	1.85-2.00	
19	.5065	.6580	2.00-2.10	
26	.5065	.6580	2.05-2.15	
1996				
Jan 2	.5065	.6580	2.05-2.15	
9	.5065	.7078	1.90-2.00	
16	.5065	.6580	1.80-1.90	
23	.4050	.5064	1.45-1.65	
30	.3055	.5060	1.45-1.65	

#### MARKETING TEXAS PECANS

PRODUCTION: The 1995 Texas Pecan crop was estimated at 75 million pounds by the Texas Agricultural Statistics Service. This compares to 40 million pounds in 1994 and 75 million pounds in 1993. The crop in 1995 was 35% natives and 63% improved.

GROWING CONDITIONS: Most trees came into the 1995 season in fairly good condition after the previous years lighter crop. After budding and leafing out in late March to early May fruit set was generally quite heavy after bloom and pollination. No extreme weather conditions occurred this year and producers followed regular management practices to insure tree health and control insects and disease. Hot and dry conditions during the summer caused some nut drop, however, this is a normal occurrence for Texas. The heavy set and large yard tree crop in 1995 contributed to a larger percentage of poorly filled improved varieties than normal.

HARVEST: The trend in Texas appears to be more growers beginning to harvest before or right at initial shuck split in order to have supplies of early improved varieties available for the premium prices inshell and shelled giftpack and fundraising markets. In mid September harvest began in South, Central, and even the Cross-Timbers areas of the state with producers drying down, dehulling, and shelling inventories for this early market. Pawnee and Wichita are generally the first varieties available with Sioux, Cape Fear, Caddo, Success, and Desirable also coming on the market as soon as possible. The overall maturity of the crop appeared to be several weeks early in 1995 but this was a false indication and the crop was one of the most irregularly maturing in recent memory. Active harvest of the native crop did not begin until around mid November as the nuts remained "green". Texas finally had a winter in 1995 with October through early January having a number of weather systems that were cold and wet, including some ice and snow. Open weather between systems allowed active harvest operations and by mid January the majority of mechanical harvest was completed. Some hand scrapping over operations continued for several weeks and into early February.

QUALITY: Variable was the best adjective to describe the quality for the 1995 crop. Yields for natives were back up to the expected range after poor yields in 1994. Improved varieties were in a full range of poor to excellent. A large "yard tree" crop and heavy nut set in some orchards influenced a larger share of lower yielding improved varieties this season.

MARKETING: The first report of the 1995 season was released on October 5, 1995 and the final report on January 30, 1996. Average prices received for native and improved varieties in 1995 were lower than the prior year due to increased supplies. Due to the lateness of maturity on natives active harvest did not start until about mid November and many producers held back inventories until late December as they watched the market move higher. Considerable volume of the native crop was sold in late December and some into early January depending on tax considerations of growers. When the price of natives collapsed in January some natives went into cold storage or producers entered into other marketing arrangements. Sales of retail inshell and giftpack improved varieties were active until Thanksgiving and then began the seasonal decline. Shelling quality improved varieties showed fairly light demand until late November when shellers turned their attention to purchasing supplies in Texas. Fair to poor quality improved varieties showed light demand the majority of the season.

Prices for small lots of natives (less than 1,000 lbs.) were in a very wide range trending higher as the season progressed. Opening prices were 50-60 cents and moved to a high of 70-85 cents in early January and closing around 40-50 cents. Natives in lots less than 10,000 lbs. sold at 60-66 cents in late October, moved to a high of 85-88 cents in early January and ended the season at 50-60 cents. Large lots of natives including trucklots sold from a low of 66-71 cents to a high of 86-91 cents with some sales direct to shellers higher. Improved varieties traded in a wide range depending on yield, variety, kernel color, quality, unit count, and size of lot offered. Small lots of good quality improved varieties suitable for retail, giftpack, and fundraising needs traded in early October at \$1.60-1.80 per pound and then generally in the \$1.30-1.50 per pound range until Thanksgiving. December trading ranged from 80-1.05 and January closed from 60-90 cents. Small lots of fair quality improved varieties sold from \$1.00-1.30 prior to Thanksgiving and from 55-85 cents the remainder of the season. Large lots of Improved varieties traded from 1.00-1.40 per pound with best returns prior to Thanksgiving. Large lots of fair quality improved varieties during December traded from 85-1.05 primarily to shelling Interest. Due to the declining market for Improved varieties in January some producers moved Inventories Into cold storage. The value of the 1995 crop was estimated at \$68,110,000.00 by the Texas Agricultural Statistics Service.

#### PRICES PAID TO GROWERS DELIVERED TO DOOR OR BUYER - DOLLARS PER POUND

TEXAS

Date	Mative or Seedlings			Improved Varieties			
	*Lots less than	**Lots less than	**Lots in excess	Samall	Lots	Large	Lots
	1,000 lbs	10,000 lbs	of 20,000 (Including Trucklots)	Good Quality	Fair Quality	Good Quality	Fair Quality
1995							
Oct 5	•	•	•	1.60-1.80	•	•	•
10	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
17	•	•	•	1.38-1.55	•	•	-
19	.4050	•	•	1.50-1.67	1.30-1.50	•	•
24	.5060	•	•	1.35-1.65	1.00-1.10	•	•
26	.5060	•	•	•	1.00-1.10	1.20-1.40	•
31	.5055	.6066	•	1.30-1.50	1.10-1.30	-	-
Nov 2	.5055	•	•	1.35-1.50	1.00-1.25	-	-
7	.5055	•	•	1.25-1.50	1.00-1.25	•	-
9	.5060	.6570	.7075	1.25-1.60	1.00-1.25	1.30-1.40	•
14	.5060	.6570	.7075	1.40-1.50	1.00-1.25	1.25-1.40	-
16	.5060	.6570	.6671	1.40-1.50	1.00-1.20	1.25-1.40	-
21	.5060	.6570	.6671	•	.65-1.00	-	-
28	.5066	.6570	.6671	•	.65-1.00	1.00-1.10	-
30	.5065	.6570	.7074	.90-1.05	.7085	1.14-1.21	.90-1.05
Dec 5	.5065	.6574	.7276	.90-1.05	.7085	1.10-1.20	.90-1.05
7	.5065	.6576	.7478	.80-1.00	.7080	1.10-1.20	.85-1.05
12	.5065	.7082	.8084	.80-1.00	.5575	1.10-1.20	.85-1.05
14	.5070	.7084	.8086	.80-1.00	.5060	1.10-1.20	.85-1.05
19	.5075	.7586	.8488	.80-1.00	.6575	•	•
21	.5075	.8088	.8690	.6580	.5060	•	•
28	.5075	.8088	.8690	•	•	•	-
1996							
Jan 4	.7085	.8588	.8691	.6085	•	•	•
9	.6075	.7580	.7882	.6070	•	•	-
11	.6075	.7580	.7882	.8590	.5565	•	•
17	.6075	.7580	.7882	•	•	•	•
23	.4055	.6065	.6878	•	•	•	•
30	.4050	.5060	•	•	•	•	-

<sup>\*</sup> Lots less than 1,000 lbs are generally hand harvested and ungraded.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Lots less than 10,000 and in excess of 20,000 lbs are generally machine harvested and graded.

# MARKETING WESTERN IRRIGATED REGION (ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO AND WEST TEXAS) PECANS

PRODUCTION: The 1995 pecan crop in New Mexico was estimated by the New Mexico Agricultural Statistics Service at 45 million pounds, 21 million pounds more than 1994 and 9 million pounds more than 1993. New Mexico accounted for 17 percent of the nation's production of all varieties and 26 percent of the improved varieties. Average price per pound was \$1.24 compared with \$1.29 in 1994 and \$0.60 per pound in 1993. Value of production was estimated at \$55.8 million, an increase of \$24.8 million over 1994 and a \$34.2 million increase over 1993.

West Texas production was combined with other areas of Texas. The Texas crop as estimated by the Texas Agricultural Statistics Service was 75 million pounds which compares with 40 million pounds in 1994 and 75 million pounds in 1993.

Arizona production was combined with the states of Missouri and Tennessee for the 1995 crop year. Production from these states totaled 15.9 million pounds. In 1994 production totaled 20.5 million pounds when Arizona production was combined with Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee. For the 1993 season, Arizona was combined with Missouri and Tennessee with production estimated at 18.7 million pounds.

GROWING CONDITIONS AND HARVEST: Growing conditions were generally good although late spring freezes in areas of Arizona caused a reduction of yield. Due to moderate late fall and early winter temperatures most growers began harvesting one to two weeks later than normal. Light harvesting began in Central Arizona in mid October with early varieties for roadside and giftpack trade.

Temperatures generally remained above normal for the winter but several hard freezes particularly in the area south of Las Cruces, New Mexico to the Texas border in early December aided shuck split, tree defoliation and reduced moisture to desirable levels. Dry weather conditions allowed growers to harvest at maximum effort with some growers finishing at their normal times of the season. Several rain and snowfalls slowed harvest late in December but many growers had finished or had nearly completed harvest. The West Texas harvest was slowed to the point that 25 percent or more of the acreage remained to be harvested at the first of the year.

Harvesting in all areas generally was completed by the end of January with many of the last lots in five to fifty acre blocks waiting custom harvesting.

MARKETING: Lots in excess of 20,000 pounds were sold on an inshell dollars per point basis while smaller lots of 5,000 pounds or less were generally sold inshell cents per pound or sellers choice. The Western Schley was the prevalent improved variety marketed. Prices were first reported November 30 with lots in excess of 20,000 pounds mostly truckload lots of 40,000 pounds 55 percent meat yield or better quality \$2.25-2.30 per point mostly \$2.30 per point. Prices rose by December 7 to \$2.30-2.35 per point for lots in excess of 20,000 pounds. Lots less than 5,000 pounds mostly 54-56 percent meat ranged \$0.70-1.20 per pound with best quality lots mostly \$1.00-1.20. Prices for truckload quantities rose December 14 to \$2.35-2.40 per point while lots less than 5,000 pounds remained unchanged. Prices for small lots declined slightly December 19 to \$0.70-1.15 per pound while truckload lots rose to mostly \$2.40 per point. Prices were generally unchanged until after the new year. Truckload lots reached the season's peak price ranging \$2.40-2.45 per point on January 4 and small lots ranged from \$0.80-1.20 per pound with best quality lots mostly \$1.00-1.15 per pound. Prices declined for truckload lots to \$2.40 per point January 9 and small lots \$0.80-1.20 with best quality lots mostly \$1.00-1.10 per pound. As the season neared its conclusion prices declined. January 18 truckload lots dropped 25-30 cents to a range of \$2.10-2.15 per point and January 25 the last report of the season small lots ranged from \$0.60-1.00 per pound according to quality.

Stephen Skuba, Local Representative, Phoenix, Arizona

# WESTERN IRRIGATED AREA PECANS (ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO AND WEST TEXAS) PRICES PAID TO GROWERS AT DELIVERY POINTS OR F.O.B. THE ORCHARD, DOLLARS PER POINT, INSHELL UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

#### IMPROVED VARIETIES MOSTLY WESTERN SCHLEY

Lots in Excess of 20,000 Lbs Lots Less than 5,000 lbs

Mostly 40,000 lbs or more

	Meat Yield Per Lb  55% or Better	Meat Yield Per Lb 52% or Better
	Dollars Per Point	Dollars per Pound
Nov 30	2.25- 2.30	-
Dec 5	2.25- 2.30	0.70- 1.10
7	2.30- 2.35	0.70- 1.20
12	2.30- 2.35	0.70- 1.20
14	2.35- 2.40	0.70- 1.20
19	2.35- 2.40	0.70- 1.15
21	2.40	0.70- 1.15
28	2.40	0.80- 1.20
Jan 4	2.40- 2.45	0.80- 1.20
9	2.40	0.80- 1.20
11	2.40	0.80- 1.30
18	2.20- 2.25	0.60- 1.00

#### MICLESALE TERMINAL MARKET PRICES FOR PECANS AND OTHER TREE NUTS

Prices in the following tables represent sales by primary receivers in less than trucklot quantities on the most active trading day of the week. Prices are dollars per pound inshell, unless otherwise stated.

DATE	Ī	PECANS - GEORGIA Natural-extra large	WALNUTS - CALIFORNIA JUMBO	ALMONDS - CALIFORNIA	FILBERTS - OREGON
			ATLANTA		
0ct	30	1.29-1.30	1.19-1.20	1.48-1.49	•
Nov	6	1.45-1.47	1.25-1.26	1.48-1.49	1.05-1.06
	13	1.45-1.49	1.22-1.26	•	1.05-1.06
	20	1.45-1.49	1.22-1.26	-	1.05-1.06
	27	1.45-1.49	1.22-1.26	•	1.05-1.06
Dec	4	1.45-1.49	1.22-1.26	•	1.05-1.06
	11	1.45-1.49	1.22-1.26	•	1.05-1.06
	18	1.45-1.49	1.22-1.26	•	1.05-1.06
			BALTIMORE		
0ct	30	1.30	1.14	1.20	1.06
Nov	6	1.30	1.16	1.20	1.06-1.08
	13	1.50	1.14-1.16	1.40	1.06-1.08
	20	1.30-1.50	1.14-1.16	1.40	1.06-1.08
	27	1.30-1.50	1.14-1.16	1.40	1.06-1.08
Dec	4	1.40-1.50	1.14-1.16	1.40	1.02-1.08
	11	1.50	1.14-1.16	1.40	1.02-1.08
	18	1.50	1.14-1.16	1.40	1.02-1.08
			BOSTON		
0ct	30	1.80	1.10	1.20-1.30	1.10
Nov	6	1.80	1.10	1.20-1.30	1.10
	13	1.70-1.80	1.16-1.20	1.20-1.30	1.10
	20	1.70-1.80	1.16-1.20	1.20-1.30	1.10
	27	1.80	1.20	1.30	1.00-1.10
Dec	4	1.80	1.20	1.30	1.00-1.10
	11	1.80	1.20	1.30	1.00-1.10
	18	1.80	1.20	1.30	1.00
			CHICAGO		
00+	30	1 73.1 80	.99-1.12	1 30-1 32	1 02-1 0/
Oct	30 6	1.73-1.80 1.62-1.72	.99-1.12	1.30-1.32 1.30-1.32	1.02-1.04
Nov		1.60-1.68	.99-1.12	1.30-1.32	1.02-1.04
	13	1.60-1.68		1.30-1.33	1.02-1.04
	20		.99-1.12		1.02-1.05
_	27	1.60-1.68	.99-1.12	1.33-1.35	1.02-1.05
Dec	4	1.60-1.68	.99-1.12	1.26-1.33	1.00-1.02
	11	1.62-1.70	.99-1.12	1.32-1.36	1.00-1.02
	18	1.50-1.60	.99-1.12	1.32-1.36	1.00-1.02

#### UNOLESALE TERMINAL MARKET PRICES FOR PECANS AND OTHER TREE NUTS (Continued)

DATE		PECANS - GEORGIA Natural-extra large	WALNUTS - CALIFORNIA JUMBO	ALMONDS - CALIFORNIA	FILBERTS - OREGO
			CINCINNATI		
0ct	30	1.90	1.29-1.30	1.38	1.12
Nov	6	1.90	1.29-1.30	1.37-1.38	1.11-1.12
	13	1.90	1.26-1.30	1.37-1.38	1.11-1.12
	20	1.90	1.26-1.30	1.37-1.38	1.11-1.12
	27	1.80-1.90	1.26-1.30	1.37-1.38	1.11-1.12
Dec	4	1.80-1.90	1.26-1.30	1.37-1.38	1.11-1.12
	11	1.80-1.90	1.26-1.30	1.37-1.38	1.11-1.12
	18	1.74-1.90	1.26-1.30	•	1.11-1.12
			COLUMBIA		
0ct	30	-	1.04	1.38	.98-1.10
Nov	6	1.90-1.94	1.04	1.38	.98-1.10
	13	1.90-1.94	1.04	1.38	.98-1.10
	20	1.90-1.94	1.04	1.38	.98-1.10
	27	1.60	1.04	1.38	.98-1.10
Dec	4	1.60	1.04	1.38	.98-1.10
	11	1.60	1.04	1.38	.98-1.10
	18	1.60	1.04	1.38	.98-1.10
			DALLAS		
Nov	6	1.99	1.20	1.40	1.05
	13	1.99	1.20	1.40	1.05
	20	1.99	1.20	1.40	1.05
	27	1.99	1.20	1.40	1.05
Dec	4	1.99	1.20	1.40	1.05
	11	1.99	1.20	1.40	1.05
	18	1.96-2.00	1.20-1.28	1.40-1.44	1.05
			DETROIT		
0ct	30	•	1.10	•	•
Nov	6	1.70	1.14-1.19	1.30-1.32	1.04
	13	1.60-1.70	1.10-1.19	1.30-1.32	1.00-1.04
	20	1.60-1.70	1.10-1.19	1.30-1.32	1.04-1.10
	27	1.60-1.64	1.10-1.19	1.30-1.32	1.00-1.04
Dec	4	1.40-1.60	1.10-1.16	1.26-1.30	1.00-1.04
	18	1.40-1.60	1.10-1.17	1.28-1.30	1.00-1.04

#### WHOLESALE TERMINAL MARKET PRICES FOR PECANS AND OTHER TREE NUTS (Continued)

DATE	i	PECANS - GEORGIA NATURAL-EXTRA LARGE	WALMUTS - CALIFORNIA JUMBO	ALMONDS - CALIFORNIA	FILBERTS - OREGON
			LOS ANGELE	s	
0ct	30	1.75	1.05	1.15	.90
Nov	6	1.75	1.04	1.15	.90
	13	1.68-1.70	1.03	1.12-1.15	.8890
	20	1.68-1.70	1.03	1.12-1.15	.8890
	27	1.68-1.70	1.02-1.03	1.12-1.24	.8892
Dec	4	1.68-1.70	1.02-1.03	1.12-1.24	.8892
	11	1.68-1.70	1.00-1.03	1.15-1.20	.8892
	18	1.68-1.70	1.00-1.02	1.15-1.20	.8892
			NEW YORK CI	T <b>Y</b>	
Nov	6	1.50	1.20	1.40	1.06
	13	1.50	1.08	1.40	1.06
	20	•	•	1.40	1.06
	27	•	•	1.30-1.36	1.06
Dec	4	1.50	1.20	1.30-1.36	1.06
	11	1.50	1.14	1.30-1.36	1.06
	18	1.50	1.14	1.30-1.36	1.06
			PHILADELPHIA		
0ct	30	•	1.24	•	•
Nov	6	1.76-1.78	1.18-1.24	1.36	1.02
	13	1.76-1.78	1.18-1.22	1.36	1.02
	20	1.76-1.78	1.18-1.22	1.36-1.38	1.02
	27	1.76-1.78	1.18-1.22	1.36-1.38	1.02
Dec	4	•	1.16-1.18	1.36-1.38	1.02
	11	1.50	1.11-1.24	1.36-1.38	1.02-1.06
	18	1.50	1.12-1.24	1.30-1.36	1.04-1.06
			PITTSBURG	н	
0ct	30	1.84-1.95	1.12-1.27	1.32-1.50	1.04-1.15
Nov	6	1.84-1.95	1.12-1.27	1.32-1.50	1.04-1.15
	13	1.84-1.95	1.12-1.27	1.32-1.50	1.04-1.15
	20	1.84-1.95	1.12-1.27	1.32-1.50	1.04-1.15
	27	1.84-1.95	1.12-1.27	1.32-1.50	1.04-1.15
Dec	4	1.84	1.12-1.26	1.32-1.50	1.04-1.15
	11	1.84	1.12-1.26	1.32-1.50	1.04-1.15

#### MHOLESALE TERMINAL MARKET PRICES FOR PECANS AND OTHER TREE NUTS (Continued)

DATE	<b>:</b>	PECANS - GEORGIA NATURAL-EXTRA LARGE	WALNUTS - CALIFORNIA JUMBO	ALMONDS - CALIFORNIA	FILBERTS - OREGON
			SAN FRANCISC	<b>20</b>	
0ct	30	2.00	1.16-1.20	1.28-1.35	1.06-1.10
Nov	6	1.95-2.00	1.16-1.20	1.28-1.35	1.06-1.10
	13	1.95-2.00	1.16-1.20	1.28-1.35	1.06-1.10
	20	1.95-2.00	1.16-1.20	1.35-1.40	1.06-1.10
	27	1.95-2.00	1.16-1.20	1.35-1.40	1.06-1.10
Dec	4	1.95-2.00	1.20	1.28-1.40	1.00-1.10
	11	1.95-2.00	1.20	1.28-1.40	1.00-1.10
	18	1.95-2.00	1.20	1.28-1.40	1.00-1.10
			SEATTLE		
0ct	30	1.84-2.17*	1.04-1.22	1.26-1.44	.90-1.10
Nov	6	1.84-2.17*	1.04-1.22	1.26-1.44	.90-1.10
	13	1.84-2.17*	1.04-1.22	1.26-1.44	.90-1.10
	20	1.84-2.17*	1.04-1.22	1.26-1.44	.90-1.10
	27	1.84-2.17*	1.10-1.22	1.26-1.44	.90-1.10
Dec	4	1.84-2.17*	1.10-1.22	1.26-1.44	.90-1.10
	11	1.84-2.17*	1.10-1.22	1.26-1.44	.90-1.10
	18	1.84-2.17*	1.10-1.22	1.26-1.44	.90-1.10
			ST. LOUIS		
0ct	<b>3</b> 0	-	1.28-1.30	1.58-1.60	1.18-1.20
Nov	6	1.10-1.20**	1.14-1.30	1.37-1.60	1.08-1.20
	13	1.10-1.20**	1.14-1.30	1.37-1.60	1.08-1.20
	20	1.10-1.20**	1.14-1.30	1.31-1.60	1.06-1.20
	27	1.40-1.60**	1.14-1.36	1.30-1.60	1.06-1.20
Dec	4	1.40-1.60**	1.14-1.36	1.30-1.60	1.06-1.20
	11	1.40-1.60**	1.14-1.36	1.30-1.60	1.06-1.20
	18	1.40-1.60**	1.14-1.36	1.30-1.60	1.06-1.20

<sup>\*</sup>Prices on pecans are for Arizona

<sup>\*\*</sup>Prices on pecans are for Texas

# EXPORT OF PECANS FROM THE UNITED STATES BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION BY CROP YEAR AUGUST-JULY 1992-1995, IN POUNDS

COUNTRY OF				
DESTINATION	1992	1993	1994	1995*
		INSHELL		
NORTH AMERICA				
Canada	1,426,376	941,364	824,520	403,442
Mexico	12,008,456	10,238,162	4,155,671	12,345,760
CENTRAL AMERICA				
Panama	17,637	•	•	4,409
CARIBBEAN				
Bermuda	•	•	•	8,818
SOUTH AMERICA				
Venezuela	•	•	•	44,092
EUROPE				
Norway	-	167,550	•	-
Sweden	-		•	33,069
Denmark	•	•	•	13,228
United Kingdom	328,485	72,752	227,074	496,035
Netherlands	145,504	48,501	28,660	573,196
Belgium-Luxembourg	•	35,274	•	•
France	22,046	24,251	•	119,048
Germany Fed. Rep. of	48,501	72,752	141,094	178,573
Switzerland	676,812	357,145	443,125	-
Spain	-	88,184	-	103,616
Italy	-	•	-	92,593
ASIA				
Israel	•	154,322	174,163	802,474
Saudi Arabia	19,841	•	11,023	13,228
Singapore	6,614	6,614	2,205	•
Philippines	•	-	•	24,251
Korea, Republic of	•	15,432	•	-
Hong Kong	4,409	-	11,023	132,276
Taiwan	6,614	6,614	•	22,046
Japan	•	-	178,573	4,409
AUSTRALIA & OCEANIA				
Australia	•	533,513	•	48,501
New Zealand	•	•	4,409	8,818
TOTAL WORLD	14,711,295	12,762,430	6,201,540	15,471,882

# EXPORT OF PECANS FROM THE UNITED STATES BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION BY CROP YEAR AUGUST-JULY 1992-1995, IN POUNDS

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	1992	1993	1994	1995*
PEST INCLION				
		SHELLED		
NORTH AMERICA				
Canada	6,318,384	5,013,260	5,266,789	5,776,052
Mexico	88,184	255,734	443,125	30,864
CENTRAL AMERICA				
Panama .	11,023	4,409	2,205	2,205
CARIBBEAN				
Bahamas	2,205	•	•	•
Bermuda	2,205	2,205	•	•
Ecuador	•	•	•	2,205
Trinidad-Tobago	30,864	2,205	•	-
SOUTH AMERICA				
Brazil	•	2,205	•	-
EUROPE				
Iceland	•	•	28,659	•
Sweden	30,864	85 <b>,</b> 979	147,708	57,320
Norway	•	•	•	11,023
Finland	8,818	•	4,409	•
Denmark	13,228	35,274	15,432	•
United Kingdom	1,097,891	1,014,116	1,485,900	1,144,187
Netherlands	745,155	1,071,436	1,785,726	1,796,749
Belgium-Luxembourg	30,864	19,841	41,887	44,092
Germany Fed. Rep. of	246,915	467,375	284,393	308,644
France	590,833	438,715	465,171	584,219
Byelarus, Rep. of	-	•	50,706	•
Spain	•	68,343	•	•
Italy	•	103,616	26,455	26,455
Croatia	6,614	•	•	•
ASIA				
Lebanon	•	•	6,614	4,409
Israel	185,186	1,078,049	346,122	242,506
Saudi Arabia	17,637	2,205	2,205	4,409
United Arab Emirates	-	4,409	2,205	2,205
Malaysi <b>a</b>	•	26,455	•	•
Singapore	37,478	22,046	2,205	•
Philippines	•	•	15,432	2,205
China	•	26,455	•	•
Hong Kong	4,409	6,614	55,115	11,023
Japa <b>n</b>	123,458	160,936	319,667	255,734
Korea Rep. of	15,432	57,320	85,979	125,662
AUSTRALIA & OCEANIA				
Australia	35,274	152,117	30,864	149,913
New Zealand	•	11,023	•	11,023
AFRICA				
Ghan <b>a</b>	-	•	•	2,205
Rep. South Africa	-	28,660	-	41,887
	9,642,921	10,161,002	10,914,973	10,637,196

# IMPORT OF PECANS INTO THE UNITED STATES BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN BY CROP YEAR AUGUST-JULY 1992-1995, IN POLMOS

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1992	1993	1994	1995*
		INSHELL		
NORTH AMERICA				
Mexico	43,720,000**	13,590,000**	35,710,000**	40,570,000**
SOUTH AMERICA				
Peru	35,274	•	90,389	•
AUSTRALIA & OCEANIA				
Australia	324,076	720,904	•	-
TOTAL WORLD	44,079,350	14,310,904	35,800,389	40,570,000
		SHELLED		
NORTH AMERICA				
Mexico	16,320,000**	12,640,000**	10,030,000**	10,150,000**
SOUTH AMERICA Peru			•	44,092
AUSTRALIA & OCEANIA				
Australia	1,042,776	1,375,670	1,419,762	553,355
AFRICA		,		
Rep. South Africa	•	216,050	17,637	•
TOTAL WORLD	17,362,776	14,231,720	11,467,399	10,747,427

<sup>\* 1995</sup> data is preliminary, subject to revision.

Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service

<sup>\*\*</sup>Data secured from border crossing certificates furnished by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture and reported by U.S.D.A. Market News offices in McAllen, Texas and Phoenix, Arizona.